



(12) **EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION**

(43) Date of publication:
23.09.2009 Bulletin 2009/39

(51) Int Cl.:
B60K 31/04^(2006.01) F16H 59/20^(2006.01)

(21) Application number: **08425169.3**

(22) Date of filing: **18.03.2008**

(84) Designated Contracting States:
AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HR HU IE IS IT LI LT LU LV MC MT NL NO PL PT RO SE SI SK TR
Designated Extension States:
AL BA MK RS

(72) Inventor: **Sirianni, Giuseppe**
10036 Settimo Torinese (IT)

(74) Representative: **Cinquantini, Bruno et al**
Notarbartolo & Gervasi S.p.A.
Corso di Porta Vittoria, 9
20122 Milano (IT)

(71) Applicant: **IVECO S.p.A.**
10156 Torino (IT)

(54) **Operating method of an electronic system of an automated stage-geared gearbox in presence of cruise control and electronic gearbox system**

(57) Operating method of an automated stage-geared gearbox for motor vehicle, comprising the detection by said system of a representative value of the torque requested to the engine, the gear selection according to at least said value, during the functioning of the cruise control, said value being determined by said cruise con-

trol, without a specific driver's command, **characterized in that**, in presence of a specific driver's command said torque value is determined by the driver, without disengaging said cruise control. Automated gearbox system comprising a cruise control system as described above and vehicle equipped with said system.

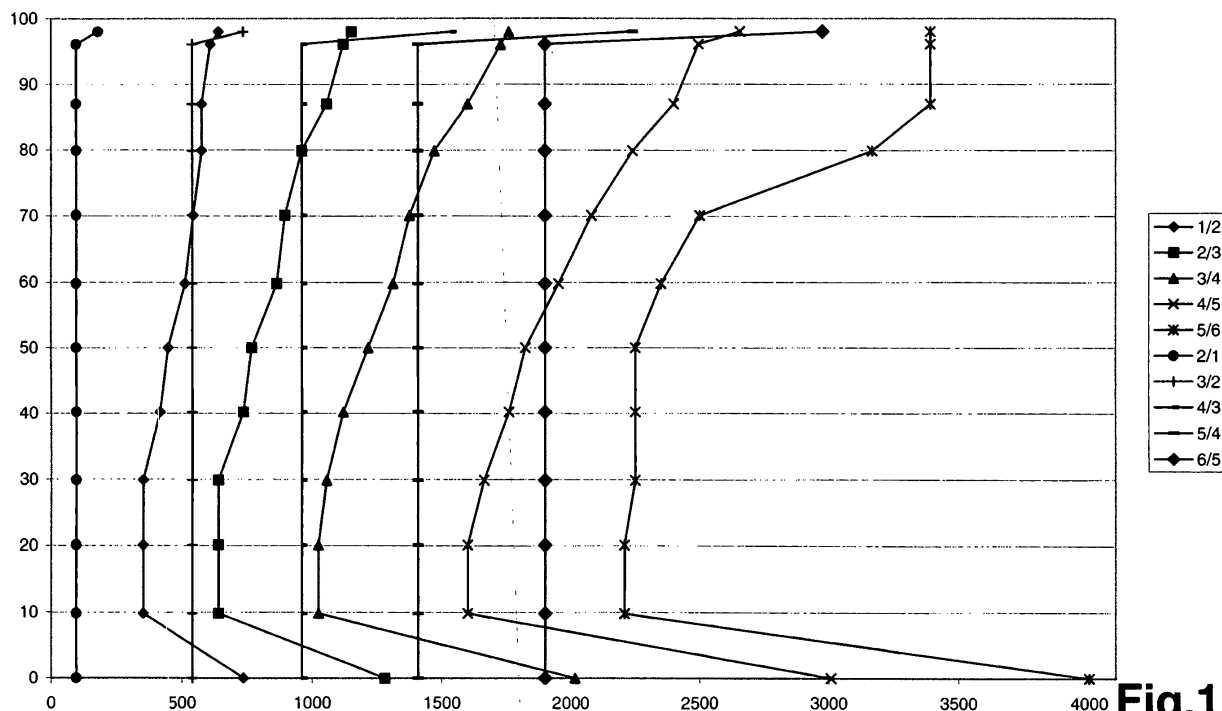


Fig.1

Description

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

[0001] The present invention relates to an operating method of an automated gearbox in a vehicle provided with cruise control (CC).

DESCRIPTION OF THE PRIOR ART

[0002] In the field of the vehicles, in particular vans, campers or industrial vehicles the automated stage-gearbox systems are more and more widespread. In these systems a series of actuator organs, among which organs for the opening and the closing of the clutch and for the shifting of the gear, are controlled by an electronic control system, which is able to control the gear shifting according to the needs detected by measuring some operating parameters of the engine. This kind of gearbox, compared to the traditional automated gearboxes, has an easier construction and a better efficiency. Usually these systems allow both an automatic and a manual functioning, therefore the gears are selected by the driver by means of an appropriate command.

[0003] Another device that has become widespread in the field of the industrial vehicle is known as "cruise control". This device, activated by a driver's request, controls the supply to the engine, in order to keep constant the speed of the vehicle, without the driver having to operate on the accelerator pedal. This is particularly comfortable in some situation, such as when travelling for a long time on highways, which is a typical use of this type of vehicle. Generally the speed that the device has to keep constant may be set by the driver; for example, the speed is automatically set to be equal to the speed value of the vehicle at the time of the cruise control activation request, unless the driver changes it into a higher or lower value, by means of appropriate controls.

[0004] The Italian patent application MI2004A002383 describes a cruise control system applicable to an automated stage-gearbox. Unlike the previous systems, the gear shifting, in particular if carried out by the automated gearbox system, does not causes the deactivation of the cruise control, expanding the functionality of both systems, and avoiding the driver having to set the cruise control again.

[0005] The automated gearbox operates according to a shifting map which considers the speed and the position of the accelerator pedal. The shifting map is studied in a suitable way; an example of shifting map suitable for a van is shown in figure 1 where on the abscissa axis there is the revolution speed of the engine (r.p.m.) and on the ordinate axis there is the stroke percentage of the accelerator (0 corresponds to the foot raised, 100 to the pedal fully pressed); the curves correspond to the operating r.p.m. at which the automated gearbox system carries out the indicated gear shifting. In the case shown, the upshifting is carried out at a speed that allows to obtain

the acceleration or the torque requested by the driver according to the pressure on the pedal, starting from a low gear to the one allowing the highest acceleration or torque possible. The downshifting is carried out at a speed optimized above all for the efficiency, and at a determined r.p.m. value which is independent from the pressure on the pedal, except for the case wherein the pedal is fully pressed ($\geq 98\%$ of its stroke), which corresponds to a driver's request of the highest power possible, for example during an overtaking.

[0006] In the case described above, wherein the accelerator pedal is not pressed because of the presence of the cruise control, the system can calculate a virtual position of the accelerator, according to the speed and the torque requested (or any correlated parameter, such as the fuel supply to the engine). In case a change of speed is requested, for example by means of a driver's pressure on the brake or on the accelerator pedal, the cruise control may be automatically deactivated; after that the automated gearbox will function according to the real data about the stroke of the accelerator pedal, adapting the functioning of the engine to the driver's request. The cruise control has to be reactivated as seen above, if needed.

[0007] In certain conditions, such as for example during the overtaking of a slower vehicle, especially uphill, a sudden and fast acceleration may be requested, followed by the restoration of the previous travelling conditions, at the end of the overtaking or at the end of the conditions which determined a higher torque request. It has been noticed that the deactivation of the cruise control may be difficult in this situation, because it would need to be immediately reset. On the other hand, the cruise control, keeping constant the vehicle's speed, would not allow a fast overtaking.

[0008] Therefore, the functioning of the type known of this device is still not completely satisfying, in terms of driving comfort.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0009] The problems explained above have been solved by an operating method of an automated stage-gearbox for motor vehicle, comprising the detection by said system of a representative value of the torque requested to the engine, the gear selection according to at least said value, during the functioning of the cruise control, said value being determined by said cruise control, without a specific driver's command, characterized in that, in presence of a specific driver's command said torque value is determined by the driver, without disengaging said cruise control.

[0010] According to a preferred embodiment of the invention, said specific command is the pressure on the accelerator pedal exceeding a certain threshold, for example a full pressure on the pedal (that is a pressure of at least 98% of the stroke). The torque value determined by the driver may correspond to the same stroke of the

accelerator pedal.

[0011] The invention relates also to an automated stage-gearbox for vehicle, comprising a cruise control system, suitable for functioning according to the method explained above.

[0012] This invention refers in particular to what mentioned in the claims attached hereto.

LIST OF THE FIGURES

[0013] The present invention will be now illustrated through a detailed description of preferred but non exclusive embodiments, furnished merely by way of example, with the aid of figure 1 attached hereto which shows a diagram of a shifting map for the automated stage-gearbox, which can be used for the functioning according to the method of the present invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF AN EMBODIMENT OF THE INVENTION

[0014] Figure 1 shows a diagram of a shifting map used in the automated stage-gearboxes; these maps may be, for example, stored in the operative system software of the electronic control system of the gearbox. On the abscissa axis there is the revolution speed of the engine (r.p.m.) and on the ordinate axis there is the stroke percentage of the accelerator (0 corresponds to the foot raised, 100 to the pedal fully pressed); the curves correspond to the operating r.p.m. at which the automated gearbox system carries out the indicated gear shifting. The label in the figure shows the shifting to be made for each curve: the first number corresponds to the gear engaged, the second to the gear to be engaged. As noticed above, the point in which the shifting has to be carried out is considerably dependent on the pedal stroke, especially for the upshiftings, or when the pedal is pressed to a high stroke, which corresponds to a high power request. The map shown is suitable for the operating method according to the present invention. However, this map is merely illustrative and other maps, also different from this, may be developed according to the needs, as well as maps based on different parameters or based on a higher number of parameters.

[0015] When the cruise control is activated, during its normal operating conditions, the accelerator pedal is fully released by the driver. Therefore, the work of the gearbox control system has to be based on a torque request value that may be calculated by the cruise control itself, since it has the task to regulate the fuel supply to the engine, in order to control the speed of the vehicle. This torque value may be associated to a virtual value of the stroke of the accelerator pedal, that the automated gearbox system may use according to the map it usually uses. The value associated to the torque (or power) requested, may be advantageously transmitted by the cruise control to the gearbox control system, for example by means of a common data transmission line of the vehicle. The func-

tioning described so far may be carried out in the way known in the art, for example according to the Italian patent application MI2004A002383.

[0016] According to a preferred embodiment of the present invention, a specific command, for example a full pressure on the accelerator pedal, that is a pressure higher or equal to 98% of the stroke, causes the gearbox system to operate according to the predetermined map used when the cruise control is deactivated, therefore according to the real position of the pedal and not to the value determined by the cruise control, without the need to permanently deactivate it. This means that when the specific command stops operating, for example when the pedal is fully released, the gearbox system operates again according to the value determined by the cruise control.

[0017] The advantages of the operating method described above are evident, for example in case of an overtaking to be effectuated in a short time, or when there is the need of a sudden acceleration or of a higher torque on an uphill road, when the cruise control response may be too slow to bring the vehicle up to the speed needed.

[0018] It should be noted that, according to the map given as example, and according to a preferred embodiment of the invention, as a consequence of a pressure of the pedal exceeding the threshold defined above, there are some conditions wherein the upshifting, and in particular the downshifting, are carried out for a rotational speed higher than in other positions of the accelerator, and the engine delivers more power. This happens preferably for at least one shifting, more preferable for any downshifting, even more preferable for any shifting. For example, the map may be such that, for any r.p.m. the maximum acceleration possible of the vehicle is guaranteed, in correspondence of a specific command of the driver. It should be noted that if the accelerator is pressed when the vehicle travels at a constant speed, it is very likely that the gearbox system downshifts, as it normally does when a sudden acceleration is needed. As already said, when the specific command stops operating, for example when the pedal is fully released, the cruise control starts to function again, making the vehicle travel to the predetermined speed, and sending to the gearbox system the data for its proper functioning.

[0019] According to a possible embodiment of the invention, it is possible to include some conditions which determine the automatic deactivation of the cruise control, as already happens in the prior art. Among these condition there may be a pressure on the brake pedal or a pressure on the accelerator pedal, such that it cannot be interpreted as the specific command described above, for example a pressure that makes the pedal go half of his stroke. In this case the torque request is controlled again by the driver by means of the accelerator pedal and the cruise control has to be reset, if needed.

[0020] In case the specific command is a pressure on the accelerator exceeding a certain threshold, it is necessary to determine the modality with which it has to be

carried out, in order to avoid incorrect interpretations by the system. For example, the passage from the position fully released to that with a pressure exceeding the predetermined threshold and vice versa, has to be carried out within a predetermined interval of time, as to avoid the system to interpret the intermediate positions as a deactivating condition. This and other managing method may be easily developed by the person skilled in the art.

[0021] When the specific command is operating, the shifting map may preferably be the same usually used by the gearbox, as seen above: however a different system may be developed.

[0022] It is evident that the pressure on the accelerator pedal as described above is the easiest and the most comfortable specific command for the driver, because it corresponds to his/her instinctive behaviour when more power is suddenly needed. However, other alternative types of control may be used, also by means of specific devices. In this case, the behaviour of the gearbox system may, of course, be determined according to systems different from the shifting map, which is function of the accelerator pedal.

[0023] The invention relates also to a vehicle provided with the gearbox system described above.

[0024] The invention relates also to a computer program able to carry out the method according to the present invention, if running on an electronic control system of an automated gearbox of a motor vehicle as described above.

[0025] The innovative part of the program described above may be included as an additional part or a modification of an existing program suitable to carry out the control functions already known in the art, for example those included in a known gearbox control system.

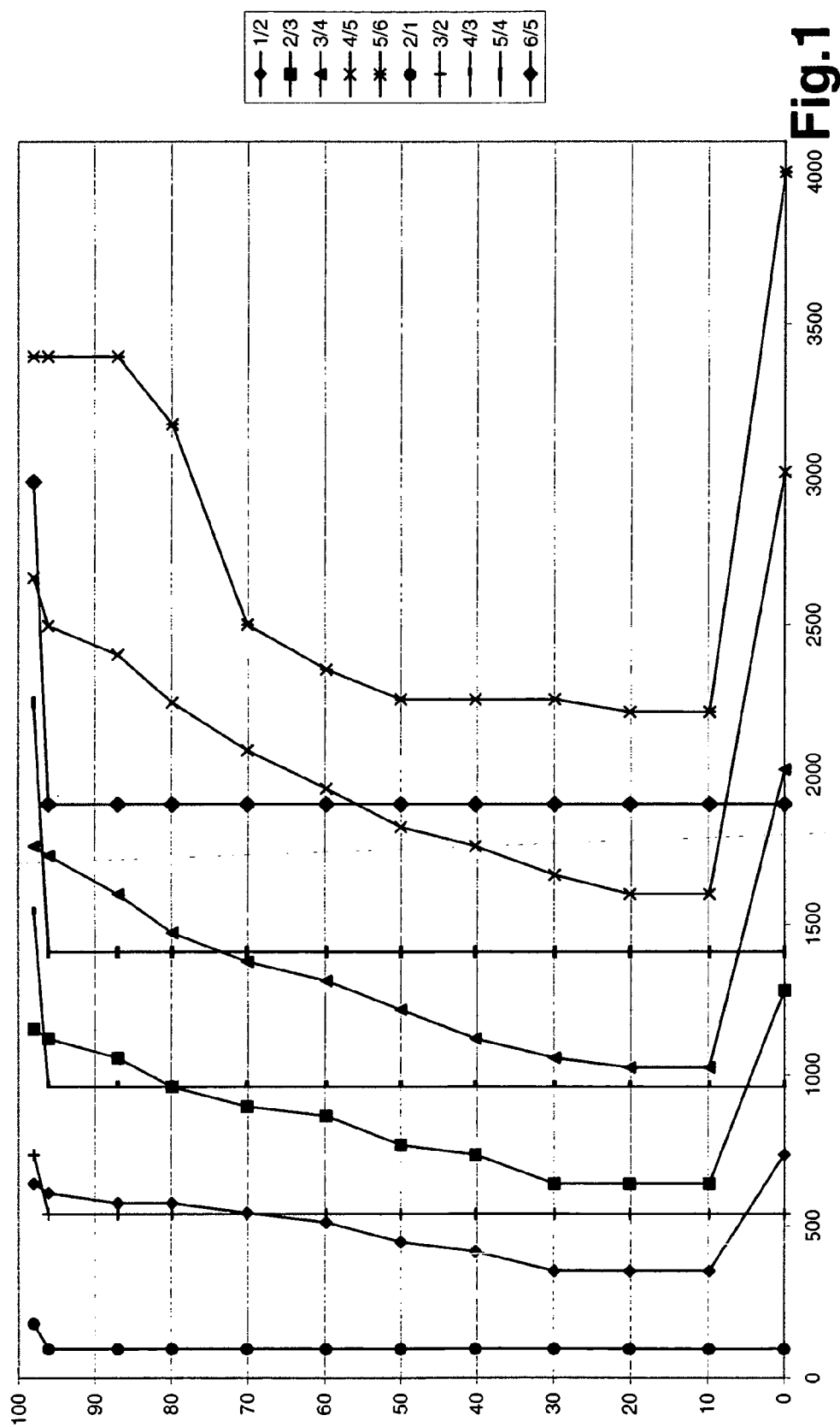
[0026] The person skilled in the art is able to write this program applying programming techniques known in the art, according to what described above.

wherein said specific command is a pressure on the accelerator pedal equal or higher to a predetermined percentage of its stroke.

- 5 4. Method according to claim 3 wherein said percentage is 98%.
- 5 5. Method according to claim 2 or 3 wherein the full release of the pedal restores the system's operation with the cruise control activated in absence of said specific command.
- 10 6. Method according to any claim from 3 to 5 wherein the pressure on the accelerator pedal from released pedal to said percentage has to take place within a predetermined interval of time, in order to be interpreted as said specific command by the system.
- 15 7. Method according to any claim from 3 to 6 wherein a pressure on the accelerator pedal for a stroke lower than said percentage determines the deactivation of the cruise control.
- 20 8. Electronic automated stage-gearbed gearbox system for motor vehicle, comprising a cruise control suitable to be activated or deactivated by the driver, **characterized in that** it is suitable to function according to any of the previous claim.
- 25 9. Computer program able to carry out the method according to the present invention, if run on an electronic control system of an automated stage-gearbed gearbox of a motor vehicle according to claim 8.
- 30 10. Vehicle provided with system according to claim 8.
- 35

Claims

1. Operating method of an automated stage-gearbed gearbox for motor vehicle, comprising the detection by said system of a value representative of the torque requested to the engine, the gear selection according to at least said value, during the functioning of the cruise control, said value being determined by said cruise control, in the absence of a specific driver's command, **characterized in that**, in presence of a specific driver's command, said torque value is determined by the driver, without that said cruise control is deactivated.
2. Method according to claim 1 wherein said value is converted to a virtual value of the stroke of the accelerator pedal.
3. Method according to any of the previous claim





European Patent
Office

EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number
EP 08 42 5169

DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			
Category	Citation of document with indication, where appropriate, of relevant passages	Relevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (IPC)
X	US 2002/138190 A1 (HELLMANN MANFRED [DE] ET AL) 26 September 2002 (2002-09-26) * paragraphs [0007], [0017] - [0023] * -----	1	INV. B60K31/04
X	FR 2 898 834 A (PEUGEOT CITROEN AUTOMOBILES SA [FR]) 28 September 2007 (2007-09-28) * page 3, line 29 - page 4, line 24 * * page 13, line 30 - page 14, line 28 * * page 24, line 29 - page 25, line 4 * -----	1-10	ADD. F16H59/20
A	US 5 772 556 A (TINSCHERT FRIEDO DIPL ING [DE] ET AL) 30 June 1998 (1998-06-30) * the whole document * -----	1-10	
			TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (IPC)
			F16H B60K
The present search report has been drawn up for all claims			
Place of search Munich		Date of completion of the search 5 September 2008	Examiner Revilla, Xavier
CATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS X : particularly relevant if taken alone Y : particularly relevant if combined with another document of the same category A : technological background O : non-written disclosure P : intermediate document T : theory or principle underlying the invention E : earlier patent document, but published on, or after the filing date D : document cited in the application L : document cited for other reasons & : member of the same patent family, corresponding document			

2
EPO FORM 1503 03/82 (P04C01)

**ANNEX TO THE EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT
ON EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION NO.**

EP 08 42 5169

This annex lists the patent family members relating to the patent documents cited in the above-mentioned European search report. The members are as contained in the European Patent Office EDP file on
The European Patent Office is in no way liable for these particulars which are merely given for the purpose of information.

05-09-2008

Patent document cited in search report	Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
US 2002138190 A1	26-09-2002	WO 0179017 A1	25-10-2001
		DE 10019181 A1	25-10-2001
		DE 50108174 D1	29-12-2005
		EP 1276630 A1	22-01-2003
		ES 2250400 T3	16-04-2006
		JP 2003531052 T	21-10-2003

FR 2898834 A	28-09-2007	NONE	

US 5772556 A	30-06-1998	CN 1135586 A	13-11-1996
		DE 19511866 A1	02-10-1996
		FR 2732429 A1	04-10-1996
		GB 2299633 A	09-10-1996
		JP 3348273 B2	20-11-2002
		JP 8296729 A	12-11-1996

REFERENCES CITED IN THE DESCRIPTION

This list of references cited by the applicant is for the reader's convenience only. It does not form part of the European patent document. Even though great care has been taken in compiling the references, errors or omissions cannot be excluded and the EPO disclaims all liability in this regard.

Patent documents cited in the description

- IT MI20042383 A [0004] [0015]